

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re :
: **Chapter 11 Case No.**
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al., :
f/k/a **General Motors Corp., et al.** : **09-50026 (REG)**
:
Debtors. : **(Jointly Administered)**
:

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I, Angela Ferrante, certify as follows:

1. I am a Director of the Business Reorganization Department of the Melville office of The Garden City Group, Inc., the claims and noticing agent for the debtors and debtors-in-possession (the "Debtors") in the above-captioned proceeding. The business address for the Melville office is 105 Maxess Road, Melville, New York 11747
2. On October 15, 2009, at the direction of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, counsel for the Debtors, I caused publication of the **Notice of Deadlines for Filing Proofs of Claim (Including Claims Under Section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code)** in the following publications:

Publication Name

Financial Times, Worldwide

The Wall Street Journal, Global

The New York Times, National

USA Today, (Mon-Thurs) National

Detroit Free Press/Detroit News

Le Journal de Montreal (French)¹

Montreal Gazette (English)

The Global and Mail, National

The National Post

¹ The Certificate of Translation is attached hereto.

3. I certify under penalty of perjury that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: Melville, New York
October 23, 2009

/s/ Angela Ferrante
Angela Ferrante

20 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2009

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

LEGAL NOTICES

BANKRUPTCIES

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al.,
Debtors. (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GM Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Sales National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2757564	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) on September 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date at any time for filing proofs of claim ("Proof of Claim") against the Debtors, (ii) on November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date for any governmental unit (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors ("Governmental Bar Date") and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates").

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim are set forth in the Bar Date Order. The Bar Date Order is available on the Court's electronic docket that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact Alex Partners at 1-800-414-8501, by e-mail at alex@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the Office of the United States Trustee through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You MUST file a Proof of Claim on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in a distribution of assets of the Debtors if you are a creditor under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code and it is not one of the other types of claims described in the Bar Date Order.

As of the Bar Date, if you agree to the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below, you may file a Proof of Claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent of the Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors ("General Bar Date") and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates".

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim are set forth in the Bar Date Order. The Bar Date Order is available on the Court's electronic docket that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact Alex Partners at 1-800-414-8501, by e-mail at alex@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the Office of the United States Trustee through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You need not file a Proof of Claim if you are a creditor under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code and it is not one of the other types of claims described in the Bar Date Order.

As of the Bar Date, if you agree to the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below, you may file a Proof of Claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent of the Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors ("General Bar Date") and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates".

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim are set forth in the Bar Date Order. The Bar Date Order is available on the Court's electronic docket that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact Alex Partners at 1-800-414-8501, by e-mail at alex@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the Office of the United States Trustee through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

3. CERTAIN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Debt Instrument CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Numbers

1 Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP 370424A4, 370424A5, 370424A6, 370424A7
2 Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP 370442A2, 370442A3, 370442A4, 370442A5, 370442A6, 370442A7, 370442A8, 370442B8, 370442B9, 370442C7, 370442C8, 370442C9, 370442D7, 370442D8, 370442D9, 370442E7, 370442E8, 370442E9, 370442F7, 370442F8, 370442F9, 370442G7, 370442G8, 370442G9, 370442H7, 370442H8, 370442H9, 370442I7, 370442I8, 370442I9, 370442J7, 370442J8, 370442J9, 370442K7, 370442K8, 370442K9, 370442L7, 370442L8, 370442L9, 370442M7, 370442M8, 370442M9, 370442N7, 370442N8, 370442N9, 370442O7, 370442O8, 370442O9, 370442P7, 370442P8, 370442P9, 370442Q7, 370442Q8, 370442Q9, 370442R7, 370442R8, 370442R9, 370442S7, 370442S8, 370442S9, 370442T7, 370442T8, 370442T9, 370442U7, 370442U8, 370442U9, 370442V7, 370442V8, 370442V9, 370442W7, 370442W8, 370442W9, 370442X7, 370442X8, 370442X9, 370442Y7, 370442Y8, 370442Y9, 370442Z7, 370442Z8, 370442Z9, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370442SA, 370442TA, 370442UA, 370442VA, 370442WA, 370442ZA, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370442SA, 370442TA, 370442UA, 370442VA, 370442WA, 370442ZA, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370442SA, 370442TA, 370442UA, 370442VA, 370442WA, 370442ZA, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370442SA, 370442TA, 370442UA, 370442VA, 370442WA, 370442ZA, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370442SA, 370442TA, 370442UA, 370442VA, 370442WA, 370442ZA, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370442SA, 370442TA, 370442UA, 370442VA, 370442WA, 370442ZA, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370442SA, 370442TA, 370442UA, 370442VA, 370442WA, 370442ZA, 370442AA, 370442AB, 370442AC, 370442AD, 370442AE, 370442AF, 370442AG, 370442AH, 370442AI, 370442AJ, 370442AK, 370442AL, 370442AM, 370442AN, 370442AO, 370442AP, 370442AQ, 370442AR, 370442AS, 370442AT, 370442AU, 370442AV, 370442AW, 370442AX, 370442AY, 370442AZ, 370442BA, 370442CA, 370442DA, 370442EA, 370442FA, 370442GA, 370442HA, 370442IA, 370442JA, 370442KA, 370442LA, 370442MA, 370442NA, 370442OA, 370442PA, 370442QA, 370442RA, 370

CORPORATE NEWS

GM expects strong growth in China in 2009

Sales should rise 47% from a year ago, company says, but end of government incentives could pose problem

BY PATRICIA JIAYI HO

BEIJING—General Motors Co.'s sales in China this year will likely exceed 1.6 million vehicles, said Kevin Wale, president and managing director of GM China Group.

The forecast represents an increase of about 47% from last year, when GM's total vehicle sales in China rose 6.1% to 1.09 million. GM in September forecast its China sales growth would exceed 40% this year.

GM sold 1.29 million vehicles in China in the January-September period this year, up 56% from the same period last year. GM counts sales of Wuling commercial vans, produced by a joint venture of which GM owns a third, as part of its overall sales.

By comparison, Toyota Motor

Corp.'s sales in China have suffered this year after a failure to anticipate the demand for smaller cars. The

Japanese auto maker's China sales from January through August rose 9% from a year earlier to 415,000 vehicles. Toyota has said it seeks to raise its 2009 sales in China slightly from 2008 levels, when its sales rose 17% to 585,000.

Car makers in China have benefited from Beijing's policies to boost sales, including tax incentives for purchases of vehicles with engines of 1.6 liters or smaller, and subsidies to encourage sales of some autos in



Associated Press

regional areas. Both policies are set to expire at the end of the year.

GM's sales performance in China could prove especially vulnerable to changes in government policy, as all of the vehicles sold by its Wuling joint venture with SAIC Motor Corp. and Wuling Automobile Co. qualify for the small-engine tax cut. Sales by the venture accounted for more than 60% of GM's volume in China in the January-September period.

Mr. Wale said he is confident the Chinese government will take appropriate actions next year to maintain stability in the country's auto market, which is on track to overtake the U.S. as the world's largest car market this year.

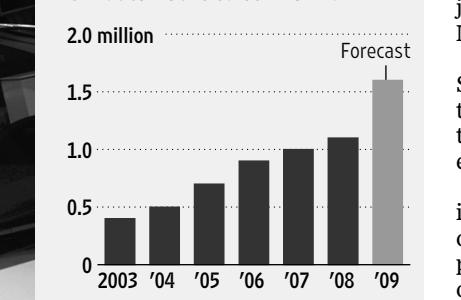
Mr. Wale also said demand from smaller cities "should ensure some growth momentum."

GM aims to increase its Chinese sales volume next year at a slightly faster rate than that of the overall auto industry, he said.

Tuesday, GM Chief Executive Frederick "Fritz" Henderson, on his first trip to China since GM emerged from bankruptcy in July, said China plays an increasingly important role in GM's global operations.

Mr. Henderson said Tuesday that GM plans to launch a new Chevrolet Sail by the Lunar New Year in mid-February, designed and developed

Speeding up GM automobile sales in China



Source: the company
◀ General Motors CEO Fritz Henderson at a Chinese dealership in Shanghai

primarily by the Pan-Asia Technical Automotive Center Co., or Patac, an automotive design and development joint venture between GM and SAIC Motor in Shanghai.

Mr. Henderson said the compact Sail "has been developed for customers in China and has great potential for other customers in emerging markets."

GM said in August that its Wuling joint venture will expand exports of two micro-minivans designed and produced in China, apparently part of a wider strategy to use China as an export hub.

Other auto makers have come up with small no-frills cars targeted at emerging markets. GM's Sail follows such cars as Ford Motor Co.'s recently unveiled Figo, to be made in India and exported to South Africa and other countries, as well as Renault SA's low-cost Dacia models.

Separately, GM's Thai subsidiary said it has reached an agreement with striking assembly workers that will allow production to resume Thursday, the Associated Press reported.

Its factory in the eastern Thailand seaboard province of Rayong, which makes one-ton pickup trucks and passenger cars, had halted production Oct. 5 when several hundred of its 1,700 workers began striking for higher pay and better conditions.

Intel quarterly results bolster hopes for PC rebound

BY DON CLARK

Intel Corp. served up evidence that the computer market is healthier than many people suspected, reporting third-quarter results that were well above upbeat projections it issued several weeks ago.

The chip giant predicted business conditions will improve even more in the current quarter, including a jump in its closely watched gross profit margin to the highest level since late 2005.

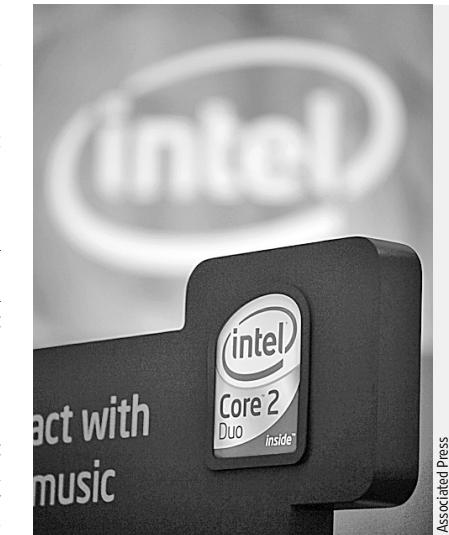
It predicted revenue of about \$10.1 billion, up about 7% from the third period.

Intel, maker of the chips that act as electronic brains in personal computers, is seen as an early proxy for changes in PC demand because manufacturers typically stock up on chips to prepare for sales to their customers.

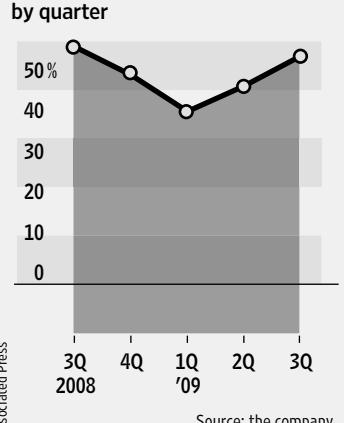
Intel executives said they saw signs of strong purchasing of laptop PCs, led by back-to-school purchases in the U.S. and demand from consumers in China.

The company's third-quarter profit and revenue remained about 8% lower than the same quarter in 2008, before the recession took hold.

But revenue was up 17% from the second quarter, and profit—excluding a \$1.45 billion antitrust fine levied by the European Union—was



Ups and downs Intel's gross profit margin, by quarter



Source: the company

up 77% over the same period.

"It's a nice indication of what we can achieve when the market is cooperating and we are executing well," said Stacy Smith, Intel's chief financial officer, in an interview.

Intel reported income for the period ended Sept. 26 of \$1.86 billion, said Umni Narayanan, chief executive of

its second half.

Mr. Wenneink said ASML had experienced nine months of underinvestment. There is now higher-than-expected end-demand for chips used in personal computers and wireless phones, Mr. Wenneink said, but he cautioned that customers buy new technology to drive down their costs—not to scale up capacity.

The company's order intake in the third quarter was €777 million, and its backlog stood at €1.35 billion as of Sept. 30.

ASML is the world's largest maker of lithography systems, which map out tiny electronic circuits on silicon wafers. It counts Intel Corp., Samsung Electronics Co. and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. among its customers.

The results beat analyst expectations for net profit of €13.5 million on sales of €526 million, according to a Dow Jones Newswires poll of five analysts.

ASML posts first quarterly profit in year as chip demand rises

BY ARCHIBALD PREUSCHAT

Semiconductor-equipment maker ASML Holding NV Wednesday reported a profit in the third quarter after three consecutive quarters of losses, as demand from the chip industry improved after months of underinvestment.

ASML, based in the Netherlands, posted a net profit of €19.7 million (\$29.2 million) in the quarter ended

Sept. 30, down 73% from a net profit of €73.3 million a year earlier. The company posted a net loss of €104 million in the second quarter.

Sales slipped 20% to €553 million from €696.5 million.

ASML Chief Financial Officer Peter Wenneink said in an interview posted on the company's Web site that the first half of 2010 looks good, but he added that ASML needs a recovery in the world econ-

omy for the second half.

Mr. Wenneink said ASML had experienced nine months of underinvestment. There is now higher-than-expected end-demand for chips used in personal computers and wireless phones, Mr. Wenneink said, but he cautioned that customers buy new technology to drive down their costs—not to scale up capacity.

The company's order intake in the third quarter was €777 million, and its backlog stood at €1.35 billion as of Sept. 30.

ASML is the world's largest maker of lithography systems, which map out tiny electronic circuits on silicon wafers. It counts Intel Corp., Samsung Electronics Co. and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. among its customers.

The results beat analyst expectations for net profit of €13.5 million on sales of €526 million, according to a Dow Jones Newswires poll of five analysts.

LEGAL NOTICES

BANKRUPTCIES

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY
f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al.,
Debtors.

Chapter 11 Case No.
09-50026 (REG)
(Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572518	General Motors Corporation GM Truck Division National Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CICS of Harlem

Or by hand delivery to:
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY
One Bowling Green, Room 534
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if **actually received** by the Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may **not** be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail transmission.

5. WHAT TO FILE
If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) be substantially to Official Bankruptcy Forms; (iv) "Proof of Claim" must state the Debtor(s) to whom it is directed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS AVAILABLE AT THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COURT.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/ or www.motorsliquidation.com.

YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE

Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against one of the Debtors, will be forever barred, that is, **forever precluded** from asserting the claim against the Debtor(s) in any action or proceeding, including bankruptcy, filed by the claimant with respect to the claim. The Debtor(s) will be forever precluded from asserting the claim against the Debtor(s) in any action or proceeding, including bankruptcy, filed by the claimant with respect to the claim.

7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF

The Debtor(s) will be forever precluded from asserting the claim as a creditor against one or more of the Debtors or against the Debtor(s) in any action or proceeding, including bankruptcy, filed by the claimant with respect to the claim.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtor's Schedule, and/or if you do not dispute that your claim is valid against the specified Debtor(s), you may file a Proof of Claim.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic docket for the Debtor's chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at www.motorsliquidation.com and www.uscourts.gov.

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact AlixPartners at 212-960-7000 or www.alixpartners.com. In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM
You MUST file a Proof of Claim to operate on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtor or to share in any of the Debtor's estates if you have a claim that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts of omission or commission before the Bar Date will not give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date notwithstanding that such claims may have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to **June 1, 2009**.

Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as described more fully below, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to such right, including a right to damages, a right to rescission or to specific performance, a right to cure, or a right to terminate or to limit the time for cure if the Debtor fails to cure such breach within a reasonable time.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtor's Schedule, and/or if you do not dispute that your claim is valid against the specified Debtor(s), you may file a Proof of Claim.

Anxiety in Canada Over Near Parity With U.S. Dollar

By IAN AUSTEN

OTTAWA — For Canadians looking to escape winter's premature arrival in many parts of the country by visiting the United States, the equally unexpected movement of the Canadian dollar toward parity with its American counterpart is welcome news. For corporate Canada, however, the development is less inspiring.

At Cascades, a producer of cardboard used to make boxes and tissue paper, every cent the Canadian dollar gains shaves 4 million Canadian dollars from its operating earnings.

With 40 percent of the Canadian economy dependent on trade, mostly with the United States, the prospect of the two currencies being at par for the second time since 2007 probably creates more anxiety than joy in Canada. And while currencies around the world have been rising against the United States dollar, many are laggards compared with Canada's. Since mid-March the Canadian dollar has risen 27 percent, closing on Wednesday at 97.30 cents, up from 76.53 cents.

"The Canadian dollar is a strong threat to the economy," said David Watt, a vice president and senior currency strategist at the Royal Bank of Canada. "Once the Canadian dollar starts getting to levels like parity, the recovery scenario goes from assured to dicey."

Most economists and businesses had forecast that the Canadian dollar would appreciate this year and had set their budgets and, in the case of large corporations,

their currency hedging strategies appropriately. But few if any of them anticipated that the rise would be as rapid and that the result would most likely be parity.

Mr. Watt was among the surprised. He cites the usual reasons for the Canadian dollar's rise: increased prices for oil and other Canadian commodities as well as the worldwide disfavor that has fallen upon the United States dollar. But the speed and rate of the change, he said, came from unexpectedly high demand from China for Canadian commodities.

Thomas J. Velk, an economics

The Canadian dollar has risen 27% since the middle of March.

professor at McGill University in Montreal, said he believes that the Canadian currency's movement also reflects the perceptions by the currency markets of the economic prospects of the United States.

"It's a very loud and clear statement about the failure of Obama's policies," he said. That dissatisfaction is causing some capital movement from the United States to Canada, in Professor Velk's analysis. And that trend, he added, is amplified by recent investments in Canadian mining and energy companies by their Chinese customers.

In 2007, exports were strong when Canadian companies were confronted by a high dollar. That, however, is no longer the case partly because Canada's manufacturing sector is particularly dependent on the American automotive industry.

Since July 2008, Canadian exports have fallen 21.3 percent by volume, and export prices are down 16.3 percent, according to Statistics Canada, a government agency.

Economists looking for good news two years ago said that the strong dollar would make it easier for Canadian companies to increase their productivity, which lags behind that of the United States, by reducing the cost of new machinery and systems. About 80 percent of machinery and computer systems used in Canada are imported, Craig Alexander, an economist with the Toronto-Dominion Bank estimates, and most of that is priced in United States dollars regardless of its country of origin.

That investment generally did not happen, however. Capital investment by Canadian companies rose 4.38 percent in 2007, compared with 10 percent the year earlier. The increase was just 0.5 percent last year as companies struggled with the recession, Mr. Alexander said.

Not every company, however, avoided adjustments. Didier Filion, the director of investor relations for Cascades, which is based in Kingsey Falls, Quebec, said that the previous move of the dollar to parity prompted the

company to permanently close underperforming mills and expand automation in those that remained.

Cascades also shifted production of some products it mainly sold in the United States to mills in that country. Still the United States accounts for about 45 percent of the sales of Cascades but only 33 percent of its production.

"The first time in 2007 was a practice round," Mr. Filion said. "This time we're ready to face it."

In speeches over the last several months, Mark J. Carney, the governor of the Bank of Canada, has warned currency markets that he will take action if the Canadian dollar, as he put it in a recent interview with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation "appears to move away from fundamentals."

If and when that time comes, Mr. Carney said he may resort to "quantitative easing, the printing of money" given that he has effectively exhausted interest rate cuts.

Mr. Carney has avoided defining what exchange rate might prompt action.

But several business groups in Canada argue that the time has come.

"The recent movements up and down look more like a penny stock than a currency," said Avrim Lazar, the president and chief executive of the Forest Products Association of Canada. "The time for talking the dollar down has passed. This is the sort of thing that will just suck the life out of the recovery."

TAKE THEM FOR A WALK TEST.



J&M WALK TEST

To see how comfortable our shoes are, take our 10-day Walk Test. Try any of our select styles for 10 days during the month of October. If for any reason you're not completely satisfied, return the shoes with the receipt to the original store they were purchased from, and we'll give you a full refund. After all, we want you to be comfortable.

JOHNSTON & MURPHY

johnstonmurphy.com/walktest
800.213.5259

STRICKLIN MOC \$140
SHULER SIDE GORE \$125

©2009 A GENESO COMPANY, JOHNSTON & MURPHY® AND J&M® ARE REGISTERED TRADEMARKS OF GENESO INC.

Obama Seeks \$250 Check For Retirees And Veterans

By JACKIE CALMES

WASHINGTON — President Obama urged Congress on Wednesday to authorize a second \$250 stimulus check to be sent early next year to an estimated 57 million Social Security recipients, veterans and people with disabilities.

In effect, the payment would be in lieu of a cost-of-living increase for Social Security beneficiaries next year. The White House requested, and receptive statements from Congressional Democratic leaders, anticipated an announcement on Thursday from the Social Security Administration that there would be no cost-of-living adjustment for 2010 because the inflation rate has been negative as the recession has driven down prices.

By contrast, a year ago the cost of living adjustment was 5.8 percent, reflecting strong inflation and high energy prices.

White House officials put the cost of the checks at \$13 billion.

Money in lieu of a cost-of-living increase in Social Security.

The first \$250 checks went out in May as part of the \$787 billion two-year stimulus package. As with that package, the officials said Mr. Obama would not ask Congress to offset the cost with other savings because the checks were intended to stimulate the economy, and budget cuts or tax increases would defeat that.

The money would go to all Social Security beneficiaries, regardless of their income, as well as disabled veterans, those eligible for railroad retirement payments and people who receive federal and state government pensions instead of Social Security.

Mark Zandi, chief economist of Moody's Economy.com, said the checks would not add a lot to economic growth early next year. But, he added, "This is symbolic of policy makers' willingness to provide more temporary help to the economy, which I believe is appropriate."

Support for the additional payments is certain to be bipartisan, given the political influence of older Americans, but Republicans will almost certainly seize the opportunity to draw attention to persistent economic woes.

"This regrettably shows that families and seniors continue to struggle in this severe economic downturn, and that the 'stimulus' has failed to live up to its billing," said Antonia Ferrier, a spokeswoman for John A. Boehner, Republican of Ohio and the House minority leader.

No day is complete without
The New York Times.

Delphi Legal Information Hotline: Delphi Legal Information Website: Toll Free: (800) 718-3205 http://www.delphidocket.com International: (248) 813-2699

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re DELPHI CORPORATION, et al., Chapter 11 (Case No. 05-44481 (RDD)) Debtors (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF AMENDED PROVISIONS MOTIONINGS TO FIRST AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF DELPHI CORPORATION AND CERTAIN AFFILIATES; DEBTORS AND DEBTORS-IN-POSSESSION; AND DEBTORS-IN-POSSESSION-IN-Possession OF EFFECTIVE DATE.

1. Confirmation Of The Plan. On January 25, 2008, (the "Confirmation Date"), the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York ("Bankruptcy Court") entered an order confirming the First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates, Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan") and certain other documents ("the Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates, Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession-in-Possession") (the "Modified Plan"), attached to the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and Certain Affiliates; Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession ("the First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Delphi Corporation and

Cover story

'Generalized' farce keeps Python relevant

Continued from 1D

awards.' Otherwise, you're stuck with these extremely tedious things where people tell you about yourself," says Idle, who isn't necessarily keen about remiscing. "It's like talking about sex. It's more fun to do than to talk about."

Others would think awards are fitting for a group that hasn't performed together in more than 25 years yet remains popular across cultures and generations. "I keep bumping into people with children and they all keep saying, 'Oh, my kid, he just discovered Python.' And I say, 'How old is he?' And, invariably, 11 is the number," Gilliam says.

In addition to the original show and films including *The Life of Brian*, *Monty Python and the Holy Grail*, and *And Now for Something Completely Different*, Python fans have seen comic bits reassembled in the Tony-winning *Spamalot* and a limited run of *An Evening Without Monty Python*, testament to the timeless stew of absurdity, whimsy and farce with sides of edge and erudition.

Idle, with composer John Du Prez, was behind both shows. Of the original works in *Evening*, he says: "We decided to put them out there and see if they were still funny. The answer is yes," Gilliam's fatalistic take: "If we're going to be ripped off, it might as well be one of us doing it."

Hank Azaria became a Python fan at 11; later, he starred in *Spamalot*. "I think it's fair to call their stuff timeless and classic," says the actor, noting that *Holy Grail* bits in the musical drew a great audience response. "Good writing really holds up."

Interviews, films, sketches

The six-hour *Almost the Truth* tracks the six from their youth — five hail from the U.K., Gilliam from Minnesota — to the four-season TV series, *Monty Python's Flying Circus*, to the films. The IFC "Python-a-thon" also will feature *Holy Grail*, *Brian* and *Monty Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl*.

The documentary contains extensive interviews with surviving members, archival footage of Chapman and comments by Jimmy Fallon, Eddie Izzard, Stephen Merchant, Lorne Michaels and others. It shows the collaboration — and the conflicts and troubles, such as Gilliam's and Jones' directorial struggles on *Holy Grail* and Chapman's alcohol problem.

DVD and Blu-ray versions, out Oct. 27, include some legendary sketches, including The Parrot Sketch, The Cheese Shop, Spanish Inquisition, The Fish Slapping Dance, The Lumberjack Song and the Ministry of Silly Walks.

What made them classics? "The dead parrot became a classic because of the brilliance of my writing, and the Silly Walk sketch became a classic because of the brilliance of my performance, in spite of Michael Palin's performances," Cleese harrumphs in an e-mail interview.

Four Pythons will continue to celebrate the Ruby Jubilee (as Idle calls it) when Gilliam, Jones and Palin join Idle for the oratorio *Not the Messiah (He's a Very Naughty Boy)*, rooted in *Brian*, on Oct. 23 at London's Royal Albert Hall. They will be missing Cleese. "Well, maybe not," Idle says. "He can be a bit grumpy on those occasions."

Any get-together is a rare event. Jones, Palin and Gilliam, now a British citizen, live in England, Idle and Cleese in California. "There's a balance in nature, clearly," Gilliam says. "One American equals two Englishmen."

Says Cleese, "I still contact my Python friends, whenever I remember their names — some are more difficult than others, but none of them is easy."

Jones is surprised at Python's durability. "I don't think any of us thought when we made the TV shows that we would still be doing interviews about the show and films 40 years later. It's a bit of luck it's happened."

No current events, 'just antics'

Specifically, he says, Python-mania almost ended before it started. *Flying Circus* premiered just after BBC1 switched to color, Jones says. A black-and-white series could have quickly become dated and lost appeal to later generations, he says. More significantly, the videotapes containing the shows were scheduled to be erased and reused.

"So we smuggled the tapes out of the BBC and made VCR tapes of them," Jones says. "For six months, I thought the only record of the shows was going to be in my cellar." But after the British run ended in 1974, Python found a huge new audience on U.S. pub-

The original troupers: Pythonesque to this day

The founding members of the Monty Python troupe — who they are, what they like, and what they're doing today:

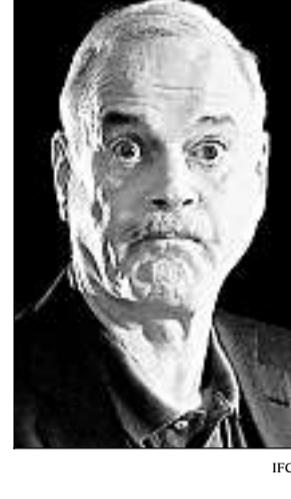


Terry Jones, 67

Favorite Python moment: Pianist Sviatoslav Richter playing a concerto while escaping from a straitjacket, six padlocks and a sack. "In the end, it was the films I enjoyed most, and directing the movies."

Comedy favorites: Eddie Izzard, Ricky Gervais. "I think the genius of the cinema is Woody Allen."

Projects and releases: Working on a screenplay from 2001 that he once gave up on; writing an opera for the Royal Opera House. "It's quite a departure for the Royal Opera House."



John Cleese, 69

Best Python moments: "The nature documentary (in the pantomime horse episode); reading Cheese Shop and causing Michael Palin to fall off his chair laughing."

Comedy favorites: Jerry Seinfeld, Eddie Izzard, Bill Bailey, Jay Leno, Bill Maher.

Projects and releases: Tuesday's release of the remastered *Fawlty Towers* DVD (favorite scene: Fire Bell sequence in the "Germans" episode); a musical version of *A Fish Called Wanda* he's writing with daughter Camilla; a movie script with Lisa Hogan.



Michael Palin, 66

Favorite Python sketch: "I think The Fish-Slapping Dance is quintessential Python. It's short, silly, but it has a certain formality that makes it funny each time."

Comedy curiosity: "The comedy of observation like *The Office* and Steve Coogan, who does the *Alan Partridge* shows. They take a different tack from Python."

Projects and releases: *Halfway to Hollywood*, his diaries of the 1980s, which include *Monty Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl*, *Life of Brian* and *Meaning of Life*; writing follow-up to 1994 novel.

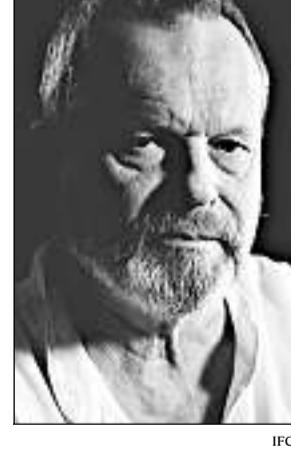


Eric Idle, 66

Favorite Python scenes: Playing jailer (Gilliam) and jailer's assistant (Idle) in *Life of Brian*; sketches included in *An Evening Without Monty Python*; The Spanish Inquisition and The Argument.

Comedy favorites: The Mighty Boosh; *Flight of the Conchords*; *Nurse Jackie*.

Projects and releases: *Not the Messiah (He's a Very Naughty Boy)*, an oratorio to be performed with three other Pythons Oct. 23; edited the book *Monty Python Livel*; *Spamalot*, created with John Du Prez, is finishing its tour.



Terry Gilliam, 68

Favorite Python sketch: The one in which Cleese drags a bag with his dead mother into a funeral home, trying to figure out whether "to cremate, bury or possibly eat her. It's the most outrageous, offensive, horrible kind of idea, and I'm proud we got that through."

TV favorites: *South Park*, *Family Guy*, *Dexter*, *The Simpsons*.

Projects and releases: The director has *The Imaginarium of Dr. Parnassus* in December. Upcoming film project: *The Man Who Killed Don Quixote*.



Graham Chapman, died 1989

Thoughts on Chapman: Palin. "I look at the work he did, especially the central performances in *Grail* and *Brian*, and I think there's some of the best, if not the best, sustained acting in any of the Python shows."

Idle: "He was the empathetic one. He brought a certain peaceful quality. Graham was the interpreter or the glue who kept people together. . . . He absolutely had his personal issues, which were difficult. When he cleared up, he was wonderful."

television.

Cleese attributes Python's longevity to a combination of original work and comic stereotypes recognizable in other cultures.

Python tweaked a still-stuffy British society but avoided topical humor, which lets today's fans enjoy it without having a knowledge of, say, English politics in the

1970s. "We followed a satire boom in England, and therefore, we couldn't do satire," Idle says. "Our humor had to be generalized, so it was satire about generalized comedy figures rather than particular names" future generations might not recognize.

Says Palin: "There was a lot of pure farce, just antics. You didn't

have to know anything about the Spanish Inquisition. You'd just see guys coming in at the wrong time and getting the words wrong."

Save for some precincts of cable (along with Fox's *Family Guy*), Gilliam says performers today don't have as much creative room. "Here were six guys doing what they wanted," he says. "No managers, no agents, no studio executives, no marketing people saying, 'Go for this demographic, go for that audience.' Six guys making each other laugh and having the freedom to do so, and the BBC's willingness to put it on the air."

As far as Pythonic signs in today's performers, Gilliam sees kinship with *Family Guy* and *South Park*. *South Park* creators Trey Parker and Matt Stone "say they're my children in animation. They continue to be far more out-

rageous than Python."

Conversely, Jones says there is much comic talent today but no Python descendants. "I don't really see it. I think we kind of stultified other people. They'd say, 'Oh well, they've done that.'

Cleese doesn't, either, "but that's because I don't watch much comedy these days, as I get better laughs from Sean Hannity's show."

For all the silliness, the Oxford- and Cambridge-heavy troupe has eclectic skills and interests, too. Palin, the host of numerous travel documentaries, is president of the Royal Geographical Society. Gilliam's latest directorial effort, *The Imaginarium of Dr. Parnassus* with Heath Ledger, Johnny Depp, Jude Law and Colin Farrell, opens at Christmas.

Jones, a writer and lecturer who feels "a burning need" to restore the reputation of King

Richard II, says his interest in the Middle Ages dovetailed with *Holy Grail*. "In the original screenplay, half took place in medieval times and half took place in the present day. I think they found the *Holy Grail* in Harrods because that's the store that has everything," Jones says. "I suggested to the others, 'Why don't we set it all in the Middle Ages?' And to my surprise, everybody agreed."

They didn't always; Cleese and Jones could agitate each other. "I think John knew he could wind me up because I tended to explode, and he liked playing games with people," Jones says. "But because we all thought a lot of what each other did, everybody had a respect for the other writers. So if they said it's not funny, well, you thought, 'Oh, it's not funny.'"

But one endeavor they could all agree on: "We all enjoyed getting into drag," Palin says. "Whatever they might say, we enjoyed slipping a dress on and wrestling in the mud."

MARKETPLACE TODAY

www.rja-ads.com/usatoday | Hours of operation: Mon. - Fri., 8:30 am - 6:00 pm [EST] | To advertise call 1.800.397.0070 Toll-free in the U.S. only

NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICE

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re **MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY** Chapter 11 Case No. 09-50026 (REG)
/v/ A GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al. Debtor(s) (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

To all PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-072515	General Motors GM GM Corp Division NAC Fleet Operations GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. OKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") under section 101(30)(B) and 363(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, setting the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date") and, together with the General Bar Date, is SET FORTH ABOVE.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/ or www.motorsliquidation.com/.

YOU SHOULD ATTACH A COPY OF THE COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORMS OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR SIGNATURE IS SET, IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE BAR DATE

Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors will be forever barred — that is, forbidden — from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on the Debtors' Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtors' Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, if you decide to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be obtained by interested parties on the Court's website at www.motorsliquidation.com and www.uscourts.gov/. A PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov/. Copies of the Debtors' Schedules may also be obtained by written request to the Debtors' claims agent at the address and telephone number set forth below:

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company, P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401.

In the event that the Debtor is liquidated or otherwise disposed of, (a) designate a new Bar Date, (b) if the Debtor is liquidated or otherwise disposed of, the amount of a claim reflected therein, (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein, (d) add a claim that was

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
(Tribunal fédéral des faillites pour le district Sud de New York)

En l'affaire
Motors Liquidation Company
anciennement connu sous le nom de
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION et consorts,
Débiteurs

Chapitre 11, affaire n°
09-50026 (REG)

(Administré conjointement)

AVIS DE DÉLAIS DE DÉPOSE DE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION (Y COMPRIS DES
RÉCLAMATIONS AU TITRE DE LA SECTION 503(b)(9) DU CODE DES FAILLITES)

À L'ATTENTION DE TOUTE PERSONNE, PHYSIQUE ET MORALE, AYANT DES RÉCLAMATIONS
(Y COMPRIS DES RÉCLAMATIONS AU TITRE DE LA SECTION 503(b)(9) DU CODE DES FAILLITES)
A L'ENCONTRE D'UN DÉBITEUR INDIQUE CI-DESSOUS :

Numéro du Débiteur	Numéro de l'affaire	Numéro d'identification fiscale	Autres noms utilisés par les Débiteurs au cours des 8 dernières années
Motors Liquidation Company (anciennement connu sous le nom de General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (anciennement connu sous le nom de Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (anciennement connu sous le nom de Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (anciennement connu sous le nom de Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

VEUILLEZ NOTER QUE, le 16 septembre 2009, le United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (Tribunal fédéral des faillites pour le district Sud de New York) (le « Tribunal »), ayant compétence pour statuer sur les instances relevant du chapitre 11 de Motors Liquidation Company (anciennement connu sous le nom de General Motors Corporation) et de ses débiteurs affiliés, en qualité de débiteurs en possession (collectivement, les « Débiteurs »), a rendu une ordonnance (l'« **Ordonnance de date limite** ») établissant (i) le **30 novembre 2009 à 17 h 00 (heure normale de l'Est)** comme les date et heure limites auxquelles toute personne, physique ou morale, (y compris et de manière non limitative, les personnes physiques, les sociétés de personnes, les sociétés par actions, les coentreprises et les fiducies) doit déposer une preuve de réclamation (« **Preuve de réclamation** ») basée sur les réclamations antérieures à la demande de mise en faillite, y compris une réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9) du Code des faillites, comme décrit ci-dessous (une « **Réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9)** »); et (ii) le **30 novembre 2009 à 17 h 00 (heure normale de l'Est)** à l'encontre des Débiteurs (la « **Date limite générale** »); et (iii) le **30 novembre 2009 à 17 h 00 (heure normale de l'Est)** comme les date et heure limites auxquelles chaque entité gouvernementale (telle que définie dans la section 101(27) du Code des faillites) doit déposer une Preuve de réclamation basée sur les réclamations antérieures à la demande de mise en faillite à l'encontre des Débiteurs (la « **Date limite applicable au gouvernement** »), et, conjointement avec la Date limite générale, les « **Dates limites** »).

L'Ordonnance de date limite, les Dates limites et les procédures indiquées ci-dessous pour le dépôt de la réclamation s'appliquent à toutes les réclamations à l'encontre des Débiteurs (autres que celles indiquées ci-dessous comme étant spécifiquement exclues) qui sont nées avant le 1er juin 2009, date à laquelle les Débiteurs ont entamé leurs instances dans le cadre du chapitre 11 du titre 11 du Code des États-Unis (le « **Code des faillites** »).

Pour toute question relative à cet Avis, veuillez contacter **AlxiPartners au 1-800-414-9607 ou par courriel** à l'adresse claims@motorsliquidation.com. En outre, vous pouvez contacter le Comité officiel des créanciers ordinaires par l'intermédiaire de son site Web à l'adresse www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com ou au 1-212-715-3275.

NOUS VOUS RECOMMANDONS DE CONSULTER UN AVOCAT POUR LUI SOUMETTRE TOUTE QUESTION, Y COMPRIS LE POINT DE SAVOIR SI VOUS DEVRIEZ DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION.

1. QUI DOIT DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION?

Vous DEVEZ déposer une **Preuve de réclamation** pour voter sur un plan au titre du chapitre 11 déposé par les Débiteurs ou pour participer au partage de tout patrimoine des Débiteurs si vous avez une réclamation née avant le **1er juin 2009**, y compris une Réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9), et qu'elle ne constitue pas une réclamation d'un autre type, décrite dans la Section 2 ci-dessous. Les faits et omissions des Débiteurs antérieurs au **1er juin 2009** peuvent donner lieu à des réclamations à l'encontre des Débiteurs qui doivent être déposées au plus tard à la Date limite applicable, nonobstant le fait que de telles réclamations peuvent ne pas être échues, déterminées ou liquides ou certaines avant le **1er juin 2009**.

En application de la section 101(5) du Code des faillites et tel qu'utilisé dans cet Avis, le terme « **réclamation** » signifie : (a) un droit à paiement, qu'un tel droit soit ou non réduit par un jugement, liquide, non liquide, déterminé, conditionnel, échu, non échu, contesté, incontesté, légal, équitable, garanti ou non garanti; ou (b) un droit à une juste réparation au titre d'une inéxécution si une telle inéxécution donne lieu à un droit à paiement, qu'un tel droit à une juste réparation soit réduit par un jugement, déterminé, conditionnel, échu, non échu, contesté, incontesté, garanti ou non garanti. En outre, les réclamations comprennent les créances non garanties, les créances garanties, les créances prioritaires et les Réclamations au titre de la section 503(b)(9) (telles que définies dans la Section 2(d) ci-dessous).

2. QUI N'EST PAS TENU DE DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION?

Vous n'êtes pas tenu de déposer une Preuve de réclamation si : (a) Votre réclamation est inscrite sur les Inventaires (tels que définis ci-dessous) et (i) **n'est pas** décrite dans les Inventaires comme « **contestée** », « **conditionnelle** » ou « **non liquide** », (ii) vous **ne contestez pas** que la réclamation est inscrite sur les Inventaires, le **Code des faillites** spécifique à l'encontre duquel la réclamation est inscrite sur les Inventaires;

(b) Votre réclamation a été intégralement payée;

(c) Vous détenez une participation dans un quelconque Débiteur et ladite participation est exclusivement basée sur la propriété d'actions ordinaires ou privilégiées, des participations de membre, des participations dans la société ou des garanties ou des droits d'acheter, de vendre ou de souscrire de telles actions ou participations; **sous réserve, toutefois**, que les détenteurs de participations qui souhaitent faire valoir à l'encontre d'un quelconque Débiteur des réclamations (à la différence de participations) découlant de ou relatives à la propriété ou l'achat d'une participation, y compris des réclamations découlant de ou relatives à la vente, l'émission ou la distribution de la participation, doivent déposer des Preuves de réclamation au plus tard à la Date limite applicable, sauf si une autre exception identifiée dans les présentes s'applique;

(d) Vous détenez une réclamation admise en tant que réclamation administrative dans le cadre des sections 503(b) et 507(a)(2) du Code des faillites; **sous réserve, toutefois**, que les Réclamations au titre de la section 503(b)(9) soient sujettes à la **Date limite générale** comme indiquée ci-dessus. La section 503(b)(9) dispose notamment : «... il doit exister des charges administratives admises... y compris... (9) la valeur de tout bien, reçu par le débiteur dans les 20 jours précédents la date de l'ouverture d'une instance en vertu de ce titre, à laquelle le bien a été vendu au débiteur dans le cadre normal des affaires d'un tel débiteur. »

En conséquence, si vous avez une Réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9), vous devez déposer une Preuve de réclamation au plus tard à la **Date limite générale**:

(e) Vous détenez une réclamation qui a été admise par une ordonnance du Tribunal rendue au plus tard à la Date limite applicable;

(f) Vous détenez une réclamation à l'encontre d'un quelconque Débiteur pour laquelle un délai distinct est fixé par le Tribunal (après quoi vous serez requis de déposer une Preuve de réclamation dans ce délai distinct);

(g) Vous êtes un Débiteur dans ces instances ayant une réclamation à l'encontre d'un autre Débiteur;

(h) Vous êtes un affilié (au sens de la section 101(2) du Code des faillites) d'un quelconque Débiteur à la Date limite;

(i) Vous détenez une réclamation pour laquelle vous avez déjà valablement déposé une Preuve de réclamation à l'encontre d'un quelconque Débiteur auprès du greffier du Tribunal ou de The Garden City Group, Inc., l'agent des réclamations des Débiteurs, en utilisant un formulaire de réclamation substantiellement conforme au formulaire de Preuve de réclamation (tel que défini ci-dessous) ou au formulaire officiel 10;

(j) Vous détenez une réclamation exclusivement limitée au remboursement du principal, des intérêts et d'autres frais et charges à valeur sur ou en vertu de tout contrat (une « **Créance** ») régissant tout titre de créance émis par un quelconque Débiteur en vertu d'un contrat synallagmatique (conjointement, les « **Titres de créance** ») si le fiduciaire désigné par l'acte constitutif ou un représentant similaire dans le cadre du contrat synallagmatique applicable ou d'un contrat d'agence fiscale et de paiement dépose une Preuve de réclamation à l'encontre du Débiteur concerné, au plus tard à la Date limite, au titre de toutes les Créances à l'encontre d'un tel Débiteur en vertu des Titres de créance applicables, **sous réserve, toutefois**, qu'il soit exigé de tout détenteur d'une Créance souhaitant faire valoir une réclamation découlant d'un Titre de créance ou relative à un tel Titre de créance, depuis qu'une Créance, qu'il dépose une Preuve de réclamation relative à une telle réclamation au plus tard à la Date limite, sauf si une autre exception identifiée dans les présentes s'applique.

Les Titres de créance comprennent les contrats énumérés à la fin de cet Avis.

VOUS NE DEVEZ PAS DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION SI VOUS N'AVEZ AUCUNE RÉCLAMATION À L'ENCONTRE DES DÉBITEURS.

3. CONTRATS À EXÉCUTER ET BAUX EN COURS

Si vous détenez une réclamation découlant du rejet d'un contrat à exécuter ou d'un bail en cours, vous devez déposer une Preuve de réclamation basée sur un tel rejet au plus tard (i) à la Date limite applicable ou (ii) à la date correspondant au trentième jour suivant l'ordonnance approuvant un tel rejet, à la dernière échéance. À défaut, il vous sera définitivement interdit de déposer une telle preuve. Nonobstant ce qui précède, si vous êtes partie à un contrat à exécuter ou un bail en cours et que vous souhaitez faire valoir une réclamation au titre de sommes impayées accumulées et dues en date du 1er juin 2009 en vertu dudit contrat à exécuter ou bail en cours (autre qu'une réclamation en dédommagement du rejet), vous devez déposer une Preuve de réclamation pour de telles sommes plus tard à la Date limite, sauf si une exception identifiée ci-dessus s'applique.

4. QUAND ET OÙ EFFECTUER LE DÉPÔT?

Toutes les Preuves de réclamation doivent être déposées de sorte à être **effectivement reçues** au plus tard à la Date limite applicable à l'adresse suivante :

Si par service de messagerie de 24 h ou remise en main propre, à :

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Si par courrier de première classe, à :

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing
P.O. Box 9386
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Qu, si par remise en main propre, à :

United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY
One Bowling Green
Room 534
New York, New York 10004

Les Preuves de réclamation seront réputées déposées dans les délais uniquement si elles sont **effectivement reçues** par The Garden City Group, Inc. ou le Tribunal au plus tard à la Date limite applicable. Les Preuves de réclamation ne peuvent pas être délivrées par fac-similé, télexcopie ou courrier électronique.

5. QUOI DÉPOSER?

Si vous déposez une Preuve de réclamation, celle-ci doit : (i) être écrite en anglais; (ii) être libellée dans la monnaie légale des États-Unis; (iii) être substantiellement conforme au formulaire officiel des faillites n° 10 (« **Formulaire de preuve de réclamation** »); (iv) indiquer le Débiteur à l'encontre duquel elle est déposée; (v) invoquer de manière détaillée les fondements légaux et factuels de la réclamation alléguée; (vi) inclure des pièces justificatives ou un exposé des raisons pour lesquelles de telles pièces ne sont pas disponibles; et (vii) être signée par le réclamant ou, si le réclamant n'est pas une personne physique, par un représentant autorisé du réclamant.

SI VOUS FAITES VALOIR UNE RÉCLAMATION À L'ENCONTRE DES PLUSIEURS DÉBITEURS, DES PREUVES DE RÉCLAMATION DISTINCTES DOIVENT ÊTRE DÉPOSÉES À L'ENCONTRE DE CHAQUE DÉBITEUR ET VOUS DEVEZ IDENTIFIER LE DÉBITEUR PARTICULIER À L'ENCONTRE DUQUEL VOTRE RÉCLAMATION EST ÉMISE, AINSI QUE LE NUMÉRO DE L'AFFAIRE DE L'INSTANCE DE FAILLITE DE CE DÉBITEUR, SUR VOTRE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION. UNE LISTE DES NOMS DES DÉBITEURS ET DE LEURS NUMÉROS D'AFFAIRE EST COMMUNIQUÉE CI-DESSUS.

Des Formulaires de preuve de réclamation supplémentaires peuvent être obtenus à l'adresse www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/ ou www.motorsliquidation.com.

NOUS VOUS RECOMMANDONS DE JOINDRE À VOTRE FORMULAIRE DE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION COMPLÈTE DES COPIES DE TOUS LES DOCUMENTS SUR LESQUELS VOTRE RÉCLAMATION EST FONDÉE. NOUS VOUS RECOMMANDONS DE JOINDRE UN RÉSUMÉ SI LES DOCUMENTS SONT VOLUMINEUX.

6. CONSÉQUENCE D'UN DÉFAUT DE DÉPÔT DE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION AU PLUS TARD À LA DATE LIMITE

A l'exception des réclamations du type décrit dans la Section 2 ci-dessus, tout créancier qui ne dépose pas une Preuve de réclamation au plus tard à la Date limite sous la forme appropriée et conformément aux procédures décrites dans cet Avis pour toute réclamation qu'un tel créancier détient ou souhaite faire valoir à l'encontre de chacun des Débiteurs, sera à jamais proscrit, c'est-à-dire se verra interdit, de faire valoir la réclamation à l'encontre de chacun des Débiteurs et de leur patrimoine respectif (ou de déposer une Preuve de réclamation relative à la réclamation) et chacun des Débiteurs et leur patrimoine, successeurs et propriétaires respectifs au titre du chapitre 11 seront à jamais déchargés de tout endettement ou de toute responsabilité quant à la réclamation. Par ailleurs le détenteur de la réclamation ne sera pas autorisé à voter pour accepter ou rejeter tout plan au titre du chapitre 11 déposé dans le cadre de ces instances au titre du chapitre 11, à participer à une quelconque répartition dans le cadre d'une quelconque instance au titre du chapitre 11 des Débiteurs au titre de la réclamation ou à recevoir des avis supplémentaires portant sur une quelconque instance au titre du chapitre 11 des Débiteurs.

7. LES INVENTAIRES DES DÉBITEURS, LEUR ACCÈS ET LES CONSÉQUENCES DE LEUR MISE EN PLACE

Vous pouvez être mentionné comme le détenteur d'une réclamation à l'encontre d'un ou plusieurs Débiteurs dans les Inventaires des actifs et passifs et/ou les Inventaires des contrats à exécuter et des baux en cours (collectivement, les « **Inventaires** »). Si vous vous reposez sur les Inventaires des débiteurs, vous assumez la responsabilité de déterminer si la réclamation est inscrite avec exactitude dans les Inventaires.

Comme indiqué ci-dessus, si vous acceptez la classification et le montant de votre réclamation telle qu'elle est inscrite dans les Inventaires des débiteurs et si vous ne contestez pas le fait que votre réclamation ne s'applique qu'à l'encontre du Débiteur spécifique et si votre réclamation n'est pas décrite comme « **contestée** », « **conditionnelle** » ou « **non liquide** », il n'est pas nécessaire que vous déposez une Preuve de réclamation. Autrement, si vous décidez de déposer une Preuve de réclamation, vous devez agir avant la Date limite, conformément aux procédures exposées dans cet Avis.

Des copies des Inventaires peuvent être consultées par les parties intéressées sur le rôle électronique du Tribunal pour les instances au titre du chapitre 11 des Débiteurs. Ce rôle est publié sur Internet aux adresses www.motorsliquidation.com et www.nysb.uscourts.gov (une ouverture de cession et un mot de passe PACER sont requis et peuvent être obtenu auprès du Centre de service PACER à l'adresse www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov). Des copies des Inventaires des Débiteurs peuvent aussi être consultées par les parties intéressées entre 9 h 00 et 16 h 30 (heure normale de l'Est) au bureau du greffier du Tribunal des faillites, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Des copies des Inventaires des Débiteurs peuvent aussi être obtenues sur demande écrite auprès de l'agent des réclamations des Débiteurs à l'adresse et au numéro de téléphone indiqués ci-dessous :

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company, P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401

Dans l'éventualité d'une modification des inventaires par les Débiteurs pour (a) désigner une réclamation comme contestée, conditionnelle, non liquide ou indéterminée, (b) changer le montant d'une réclamation qui y est reflétée, (c) changer la classification d'une réclamation qui y est reflétée ou (d) ajouter une réclamation non inscrite sur les Inventaires, les Débiteurs vous notifieront de la modification. En pareil cas, le délai que vous devrez respecter pour déposer une Preuve de réclamation au titre d'une telle réclamation est (a) la Date limite applicable ou (b) la date correspondant au trentième jour suivant la délivrance d'un avis de modification par les Débiteurs, à la dernière échéance.

Il est recommandé au titulaire d'une réclamation éventuelle à l'encontre des Débiteurs de consulter un avocat à propos à tout sujet non couvert par cet Avis, tel que la question de savoir si le titulaire doit déposer une Preuve de réclamation.

LE : 16 septembre 2009
New York, New York

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10153
Téléphone : (212) 310-8000
Fax : (212) 310-8007

AVOCATS DES DÉBITEURS ET DÉBITEURS EN POSSESSION
Certains Titres de créance

Titre de créance	Numéros CUSIP, ISIN ou de sécurité suisse
1 Contrat synallagmatique daté du 15 novembre 1990, entre GM et Citibank en qualité de fiduciaire désigné par l'acte constitutif	n° CUSIP 370442AN5, 370442AJ4, 370442AR6, 37045EAG3, 37045EAS7
2 Contrat synallagmatique, daté du 7 décembre 1995, entre GM et Citibank en qualité de fiduciaire désigné par l'acte constitutif	n° CUSIP 370442AT2, 370442AU9, 370442AV7, 370442AZ8, 370442BB0, 370442B16, 370442B77, 370442T66, 370442T58, 370442T74, 370442T73, 370442T25, 370442BQ7, 370442BT1, 370442T17, 370442BW4, 370442BS3, 370442121, 370442691
3 Acte de fiducie daté du 1er juillet 1995, entre Michigan Strategic Fund et Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (obligation-recettes de conversion relatives au contrôle de la pollution à taux interchangeable combiné de 58 800 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 594693AQ

MERRILL BRINK
INTERNATIONAL

State of Minnesota)
)
County of Ramsey)
)
ss:

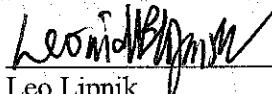
Certificate of Accuracy

This is to certify that the content/substance of the following document:

Bar Date Notice Revisions

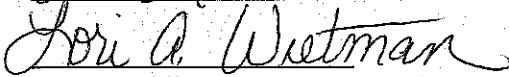
originally written in *English* is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, a true, accurate and complete translation into *French-Canadian..*

Dated: *October 20, 2009*

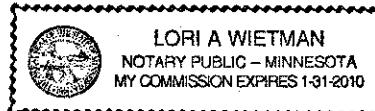


Leo Lipnik
Project Manager
Merrill Brink International

Sworn to and signed before
Me this 20th day of
October, 2009



Lori A. Wietman
Notary Public



CRITICS 'We pay the money back'

CONTINUED FROM B1

"It's not provocation. There simply is no viable aircraft being produced in that specific market niche – that's all," Beaudoin said.

Besides, he noted, despite all the talk about putting a new and more efficient engine on Airbus 320s and Boeing 737s, it would not work.

"They're much, much heavier planes and could not match the 20 per cent operating cost savings (the CSeries expects to offer after its scheduled launch in 2013.)"

As for Brazilian rival Embraer, whose president, Frederico Fleury Curado, told The Gazette last week that he would scrutinize CSeries launch aid Bombardier received from the British government, Beaudoin said succinctly: "There are many things about Embraer that are not well-known."

Regarding Boeing, Beaudoin turned the table around.

"If we in Canada had anything remotely resembling a fraction of the military contracts

given to (companies like Boeing), we wouldn't begin to need any government aid. Everyone in the world does it – everyone, no matter what they say."

"These military contracts in the U.S. pay for the totality of aircraft programs. They're totally paid for (by government). And then the commercial side gets the benefits of the (defence contracts). Airbus (in Europe) does the same thing."

Besides, he added, the investment formula of one-third, one-third, one-third (shouldered by companies, suppliers and governments for launching new aircraft programs), under which the CSeries was financed, is legal and accepted by all trade organizations that regulate the aerospace industry.

"And we pay the money back," Beaudoin said.

"It's pretty funny, all this focus by companies on their competitors," he concluded. "There's a place in the sun for everyone."

fshalom@thegazette.canwest.com

Pg 12 of 14

Bombardier gets on track for rail modernization in Europe

Lands \$383M deal for locomotives

Bombardier Inc. is strengthening its role in Europe's massive rail-modernization program with the help of technology acquired with the 2001 takeover of Germany's **Adtranz** from **Daimler AG**.

Bombardier Transportation, its Berlin-based rail equipment subsidiary and the world's biggest builder of electric locomotives, yesterday pulled in a \$383-million U.S. follow-up contract for 100

of its E464 line for **Trenitalia** (Italian Railways), together with an option for 50 more.

Trenitalia already has ordered 638 of the E464 locos, of which 480 are in commercial service. It recently announced a \$3-billion U.S. program to modernize and expand its regional system.

The latest order guarantees delivery from 2010 to 2012 and Trenitalia will boast one of Europe's largest single-type fleets and benefit from the E464's lower operating and maintenance costs, and environmental performance.

Bombardier said the new order will strengthen its manufacturing presence in Italy.

The loco bodies and propulsion systems will be supplied from specialized Bombardier plants in Poland and Spain for assembly at Vado Ligure in Italy.

Bombardier's diesel/electric TRAXX locos are operating in several European countries. More than 4,000 Bombardier locomotives have been sold worldwide.

Bombardier was a rail-car builder in Europe before buying Adtranz – the deal brought it locomotive technology, including propulsion and control systems, besides research and design facilities and manufacturing plants, analysts said.

In the NEWS

PORTER FLYING AGAIN TO MONT TREMBLANT

Toronto's **Porter Airlines** is returning to the Mont Tremblant resort north of Montreal for the third winter skiing season. There will be eight flights weekly, up from five last year, and available Wednesday through Sunday starting Dec. 19 and running to April 4, 2010. Porter said flight time from Toronto City Centre Airport is just over one hour. Flights also will be available from Thunder Bay, Ont., Boston, Chicago and New York. Porter said in December there will be three round-trip flights, in January/February 2010 five weekly round-trip flights and in February to April 4 eight weekly round trips. "We expect the strongest demand since we started the service two years ago," said Porter CEO Robert Deluce in a statement. Porter is partnering with **Ultimate Ski Vacations** to provide all-inclusive packages, including lift tickets and accommodation, starting at \$329 per person (double occupancy). Ski Magazine has rated **Intrawest's** Mont Tremblant

as the leading ski resort in eastern North America for the 13th consecutive year.

MINER HIRES GENIVAR FOR IMPACT STUDY

Canada Lithium Corp., which is developing a lithium mining operation 60 kilometres north of Val d'Or, said yesterday it has hired Montreal-based engineering consultants **Genivar** to carry out the project's environmental impact study. The environmental work will be done in conjunction with a pre-feasibility study already begun by **BBA Inc.**, said Canada Lithium. Both have to be completed in time for construction to begin at the target date of 2011. A drilling program is under way at the former **Sullivan Mines** lithium property. Mine engineering starts in the first quarter next year and the final "bankable" feasibility study is due for completion late in 2010. The mine, assuming approval, will produce battery-grade lithium carbonate for sale to makers of new-generation batteries for all-electric cars and hybrid cars.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re **MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY** : Chapter 11 Case No. 09-50026 (REG)
f/k/a **GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al.** : (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) **November 30, 2009**, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below ("503(b)(9) Claim"), against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) **November 30, 2009**, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date"), and together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates").

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact **AlixPartners** at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at claims@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the **Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors** through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM?

You MUST file a Proof of Claim to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below.

Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose before **June 1, 2009** may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to **June 1, 2009**.

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact **AlixPartners** at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at claims@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the **Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors** through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM?

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

(a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is not described in the Schedules as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", (ii) you do not dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules, and (iii) you do not dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;

(b) Your claim has been paid in full;

(c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or subscribe to such a security or interest; **provided, however**, that interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to ownership interests) against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;

(d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; **provided, however**, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above. Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: "...there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including..." (9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business." Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date;

(e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;

(f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);

(g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;

(h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor as of the Bar Date;

(i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors' claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or

(j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a "Debt Claim") governing any debt security issued by any of the Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the "Debt Instruments") if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable indenture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim against the applicable Debtor, or, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments; **provided, however**, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies. Debt Instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice.

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.

3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is **30 days** following the entry of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception identified above applies.

4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be **actually received** on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to:
The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company
Claims Processing
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A
Dublin, Ohio 43017

If by first-class mail to:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company
Claims Processing
P.O. Box 9386
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Or by hand delivery to:
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY
One Bowling Green, Room 534
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if **actually received** by The Garden City Group, Inc., or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may **not** be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail transmission.

5. WHAT TO FILE

If you file a Proof of Claim, your Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 ("Proof of Claim Form"); (iv) state the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/ or www.motorsliquidation.com.

YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE

Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors, will be forever barred – that is, forbidden – from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective estates, successors, and assigns will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on the Debtors' Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic docket for the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at www.motorsliquidation.com and www.nysb.uscourts.gov (a PACER login and password are required and can

The Wall Street Journal

©2009 DOW JONES & CO., INC. REPRINTED WITH PERMISSION

LITIGATION

Two New York investors sue SEC over losses incurred in Madoff scandal

BY KARA SCANNELL

Two New York investors are suing the U.S. government, alleging the federal agency responsible for overseeing Bernard Madoff's business failed in its duty to protect investors.

The investors, who filed a lawsuit in federal court in Manhattan, allege the Securities and Exchange Commission was negligent for failing to detect the fraud by Mr. Madoff despite receiving many tips that something was amiss.

The investors, Phyllis Molchatsky, a retired office worker, and Steven Schneider, a physician, invested with Mr. Madoff years ago. After the fraud was discovered in December 2008, Ms. Molchatsky lost \$1.7-million (U.S.) from her retirement savings, while Dr. Schneider lost \$750,000, according to the

lawsuit.

"Bernard Madoff is obviously the chief culprit in the scheme that imploded so shockingly in December, 2008. However, the SEC must be held accountable and responsible for its own negligent actions and inactions that directly and proximately caused the loss of billions of investor funds," the lawsuit states.

SEC spokesman John Heine said, "Based on our initial understanding of the matter, we believe there is no merit to the complaint."

The lawsuit follows an administrative claim Ms. Molchatsky filed against the SEC in December. The SEC didn't negotiate to settle the administrative claim, opening the door for a lawsuit.

The doctrine of sovereign immunity limits the kind of cases in which a U.S. citizen

can sue the government for damages. In an attempt to get around those limits, the lawsuit cites a report by the SEC's inspector general, who found the agency's staff didn't follow up on tips and didn't verify basic data on trades that Mr. Madoff purportedly made.

The report found no evidence that the SEC staff had been influenced by Mr. Madoff or any of his family members.

SEC chairman Mary Schapiro has said she regrets the failure to detect the fraud and has taken steps to address problems, including rules aimed at tightening regulatory holes that Mr. Madoff used.

The lawsuit accuses the SEC of failing to follow its own procedures and says the agency "cannot evade accountability with a shield of immunity that is designed to be reserved for policy decisions."

LEGALS

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al., Debtors.

Chapter 11 Case No. 09-50026 (REG) (Jointly Administered)

Or if by hand delivery to:
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY
One Bowling Green, Room 534
New York, New York 10004

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOF OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a "503(b)(9) Claim") against any of the debtors (the "General Bar Date") (ii) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date") and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates").

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact AlisPartners at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at claims@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You MUST file a Proof of Claim to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the debtors or to share in any of the debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to June 1, 2009, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the debtors that arose before June 1, 2009 may give rise to claims against the debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed, liquidated or certain prior to June 1, 2009.

Pursuant to section 503(b)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code, as set forth in the Notice, the word "claim" means "a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in section 2(d) below).

2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

(a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is not described in the Schedules as "disputed," "contingent," or "unliquidated"; (ii) you do not dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules; and (iii) you do not dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;

(b) Your claim has been paid in full;

(c) You hold an interest in any of the debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or transfer to who will receive the interest (as opposed to ownership interests) against any of the debtors that arises out of or relates to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;

(d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; **provided, however, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above.** Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: "...there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including... (9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business." Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date;

(e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;

(f) You hold a claim against any of the debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);

(g) You are a debtor in these cases having a claim against another debtor;

(h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any debtor as of the Bar Date;

(i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the debtors' claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or

(j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a "Debt Claim") governing any debt security issued by or later of the debtors to you (together the "Debt Instruments") if the debt instrument reflects your name, address, and telephone number and payment agency agreement files a Proof of Claim by the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments, **provided, however, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies.** Debt Instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice;

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.

3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the date of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception identified above applies.

4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be **actually received** on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company
Claims Processing
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A
Dublin, Ohio 43017

If by first-class mail to:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company
Claims Processing
P.O. Box 9386
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if **actually received** by The Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may **not** be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail transmission.

5. WHAT TO FILE

If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 ("Proof of Claim Form"); (iv) set the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be **signed** by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/ or www.motorsliquidation.com.

YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE

Except with respect to the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the debtors, will be forever barred – that is, forbidden – from asserting the claim against each of the debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the debtors' chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the debtors' chapter 11 cases.

7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the debtors in the debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on the Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the debtors' Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as "disputed," "contingent," or "unliquidated," you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, or if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic docket for the debtors' chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at www.motorsliquidation.com and www.nysb.uscourts.gov (a PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at www.pacer.org). Interested parties between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Copies of the debtors' Schedules may also be obtained by written request to the debtors' claims agent at the address and telephone number set forth below.

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company, P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286.

In the event that the debtors amend their Schedules to (a) designate a claim as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined, (b) change the amount of a claim reflected therein, (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein, or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, the debtors will notify you of your amendment. In such case, the deadline for you to file a Proof of Claim on account of any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the date that is thirty days after the debtors provide notice of the amendment.

A holder of a possible claim against the debtors should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder should file a Proof of Claim.

DATED: September 16, 2009
New York, New York

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10153

Telephone: (212) 310-8000

Faximile: (212) 310-8007

Attn: Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession

Certain Debt Instruments

Debt Instrument	CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Numbers
Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AN5, 370442AZ1, 370442AR6, 370442AG3, 370442AE7
Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AT2, 37

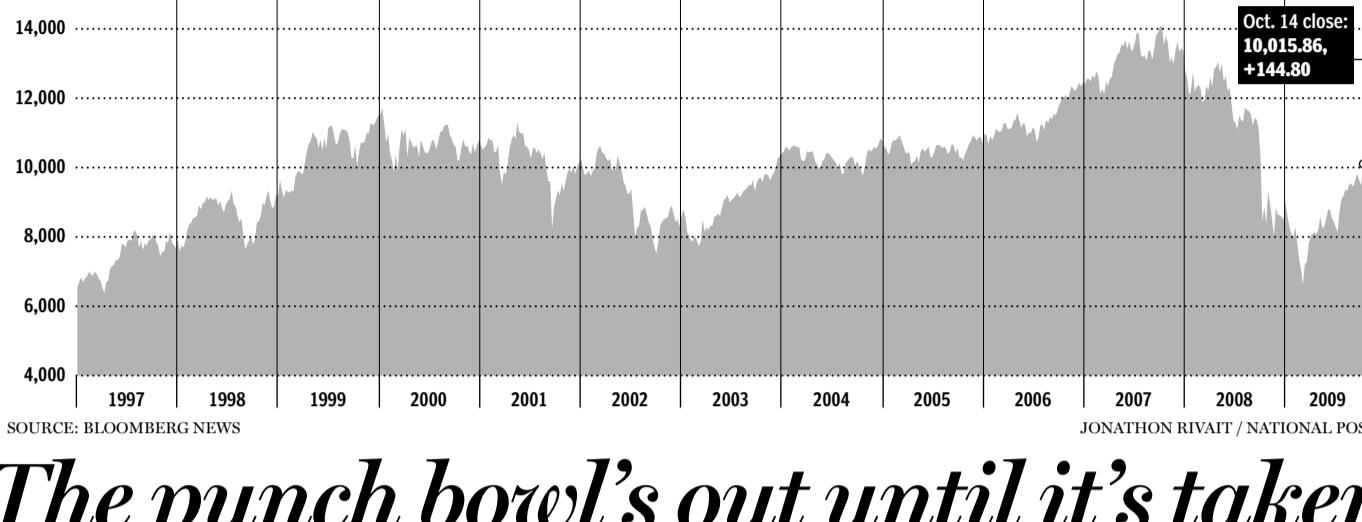
TAX EVASION

Thousands of U.S. citizens reveal overseas assets to avoid prosecution

Some 7,500 wealthy Americans turned over information about hidden overseas assets, including some valued at more than US\$100-million, ahead of a tax amnesty program's deadline today, the top U.S. tax collector said. Doug Shulman, commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, said his agency would expand its crackdown on offshore tax evasion and will open new criminal investigation offices in Beijing, Panama and Sydney, Australia. "You add all of this up and it means increased risk for anyone still hiding assets offshore," Mr. Shulman said yesterday. Under the amnesty program that began in September, tax cheats can declare offshore accounts and income, pay reduced fines and, in general, get immunity from criminal prosecution. The program turned up undeclared offshore accounts ranging from US\$10,000 to more than US\$100-million, Mr. Shulman said. *Reuters*



DOW'S DECADE-LONG DANCE WITH 10,000



SOURCE: BLOOMBERG NEWS

JONATHON RIVAIT / NATIONAL POST



BRENDAN MCDERMID / REUTERS

Trader Theodore Weisberg wears a hat from March 1999, the first time the Dow Jones industrial average rose above 10,000, at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

The punch bowl's out until it's taken away

FOLK

Continued from Page F1

Despite all the good news, it is hard not to feel jaded about yesterday's event because it represents the fourth time that the Dow has breached 10,000 with an air of permanence to the move. The sad truth is that in the 10 years before the Dow first crossed 10,000 in March 1999, the index had more than quad-

rupled. In the 10½ years since, it has returned nothing.

Much like during past rallies, the Dow's latest 10,000-point moment is proof that low interest rates will lift equity markets while risking inflating an asset bubble. The U.S. Federal Reserve has cut interest rates to less than 0.25% and the U.S. federal budget deficit is estimated at more than 11% of gross domestic product this year and 9.6% in 2010.

It's a case of history repeating itself.

The first time that the almighty Dow went through 10,000 the technology bubble was nearing its peak. Like so many other financial manias, irrational expectations by investors were fostered by real technological innovation, and the market eventually succumbed when the Fed eventually hiked rates.

Again, in December 2003, amid an economic recovery that was vigorously taking hold, the Dow burst through the 10,000 barrier for what

may have seemed like the last time. A look back at the news offers an eerie parallel to the current market rally. Investors responded favourably to minutes of the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee (FOMC) that stated Fed members would wait for "definitive signs" of economic recovery before they raised interest rates.

This decision to put off monetary tightening played a major part in inflating the housing bubble and creating the current mess we are in. It is also very similar to the current justification by investors for the current Dow 10,000 redux.

Investors are buying the market because they believe that the FOMC

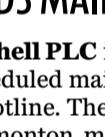
will once again sit on its hands and wait for definitive signs that economic recovery is taking hold. Indeed, unless the current economic recovery is stronger than expected, interest rates are likely to stay put until well into 2010, and the market rally could continue.

The early stage of an economic recovery enabled by low interest rates is typically a good time to get invested in the market, and the current policy mix is a cocktail that investors are willing to drink.

William McChesney Martin, former chairman of the Federal Reserve, once said that his job was to take away the punch bowl just as the party gets going. The trick for investors will be to take leave of the party before the Fed cuts them off.

Financial Post

NATIONAL REPORT



SHELL ENDS MAINTENANCE AT SCOTFORD REFINERY

Royal Dutch Shell PLC is starting units at its Scotford refinery in Alberta following a scheduled maintenance turnaround, according to a message on a community hotline. The 100,000-barrel-a-day plant, about 40 kilometres northeast of Edmonton, may have intermittent flaring over the next 48 hours, the company said. The Scotford refinery processes so-called synthetic crude oil produced by Shell's upgrader. The upgrader uses hydrogen-addition technology to break bitumen, or high-viscosity oil sands, into light, sweet synthetic crude. *Bloomberg News*

NEW-VEHICLE SALES SLIDE LOWER IN AUGUST

New-vehicle sales fell in August as consumers pulled back on purchases of passenger cars, Statistics Canada said yesterday. Sales declined 0.3% to 126,401 units during the month, the agency said, after rising by a revised 5.2% in July. Most economists had expected sales to be flat in August. "Sales of new motor vehicles have generally been rising since the beginning of 2009, following a sharp decline at the end of 2008," Statscan said. "On a year-over-year basis, sales in August were 6.6% lower than in August 2008." Declines occurred in six provinces, with the biggest drop in Saskatchewan, a 5.7% slide to 3,710 units. The largest increase was realized in New Brunswick, a 3.8% advance to 3,068 units. Passenger-car sales totalled 62,425 units in August, a 1% decline, while sales of North American-built cars fell 9.3% to 33,853 units. Overseas-built passenger cars rose 11% to 28,572, offsetting declines in the previous three months. Truck sales, which have exceeded passenger-car sales since May, rose 0.4% to 63,976 units, including minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses. *Financial Post*



BOMBARDIER WINS US\$383M ITALIAN TRAIN DEAL

Bombardier Inc. won a contract yesterday to supply Italy's **Trenitalia SpA** with an additional 100 electric locomotives in a deal valued at US\$383-million. The order adds to the 638 of the so-called E464 electric locomotives that the Italian railway has already ordered, 480 of which have already been delivered. "We are really proud that our locomotives are the first acquisition decided on by Trenitalia under the recently announced €2-

billion (US\$2.99-billion) investment plan to reinforce its regional passenger fleet," said Roberto Tazzoli, Bombardier's representative in the country. The locomotives will be manufactured at Bombardier's plant in Vado Ligure, Italy, while the car bodies and propulsion systems will be built in Poland and Spain. The company said it expects the locomotives to be delivered between 2010 and 2010. *Scott Deveau, Financial Post*

\$779M COMMITTED TO CARBON-CAPTURE PROJECT

The Alberta and federal governments have announced they will spend \$779-million over 15 years to help kick-start a carbon-dioxide capture project west of Edmonton — the kind of effort that's been offered as the answer to international concerns over emissions from the province's energy sector. The funding was announced for **TransAlta Corp.**'s project for its Kepphills 3 coal-fired electricity generation plant near Wabamun Lake. Called Project Pioneer,

it is intended to capture and store up to one million tonnes of CO₂ a year. Last week, the two governments laid down their first big bet in the fight to limit CO₂ by promising Shell Energy a total of \$865-million for its Quest project near Fort Saskatchewan. The Pioneer Project will utilize leading-edge technology to capture CO₂. The CO₂ will be used for enhanced oil recovery in nearby conventional fields, or stored almost three kilometres underground. *Financial Post*

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re	Chapter 11 Case No.		
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY	09-50026 (REG)		
ft/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al.,			
Debtors:	(Jointly Administered)		
NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)			
TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:			
Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (ft/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (ft/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (ft/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (ft/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (ft/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a "503(b)(9) Claim"), against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date" and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates").

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact **AlxPartners** at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at claims@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the **Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors** through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You MUST file a Proof of Claim to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, including a 503(b)(9) Claim and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. As of June 1, 2009 may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to **June 1, 2009**.

Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in Section 2) below.

2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

(a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is not described in the Schedules as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated"; (ii) you do not dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules; and (iii) you do not dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;

(b) Your claim has been paid in full;

(c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants rights to purchase, sell or subscribe to such a security or interest; DEEDED, however, the interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to owners) interest against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance or distribution of the interest, must file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;

(d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; **provided, however**, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above. Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: "...there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including... (9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days of the date of commencement of a case under this title which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business." Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date;

(e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;

(f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);

(g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;

(h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor or as of the Bar Date;

(i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors' claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or

(j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a "Debt Claim") governing any debt security issued by any of the Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the "Debt Instruments") if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable indenture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim against the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments; **provided, however**, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies. Debt Instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice.

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.

3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is **thirty days** following the entry of the order of rejection such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception identified above applies.

4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be **actually received** on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company
Claims Processing
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A
Dublin, Ohio 43017

If by first-class mail to:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company
Claims Processing
P.O. Box 9386
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4386

If by e-mail to:

claims@motorsliquidation.com

If by fax to:

(414) 960-7153

If by telephone to:

(414) 960-7153

If by facsimile to:

(414) 960-7153

If by telephone to:

(414) 9